JUDGE MARTINE HEARD FROM.

In the interview printed in The Sun yestering Jay Gould referred to a mysterious states man and an unnamed official with whom he conversed on the eve of his departure for Europe concerning the propriety of his leaving town while the attempt to indict him was pending. Consecure has been busy with the names since then, and the World says the official was District Attorney Martine, and Intimates that the statesman was Mayor Hewitt. Judge Martine said yesterday:

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS'S LETTER.

Chas. F. Adams, Pres.

This is the stock that Gould and Sage were charged with stealing from the Kansas Pacific bondholders.

MAYOR MEWITT INSULTED.

"The most insulting question ever asked me," sait the Mayor yesterlay," was that of a Times reporter who inquired whether there was any truth in a statement which he said the World had made about my alleged relations with Jay Gould, and the false report that the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co. had made from work for the elevated railways. The fact is that I never had any transaction with Jay Gould personally. The firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co. has not made any iron work for the Manhattan Levated Railroad. We have done from work for elevated railways in other cities, but not for New York. I do not mind the ordinary lies of the World about trivial things, but I will not submit without resistance to the accusation that I have been engaged in any dishonorable transaction. I may be a fool, but I am not dishonest, and it anybody makes that charge I will hold him strictly to account for criminal libel."

MORE SCANDAL THREATENING.

Mr. Hopkins in the famous divorce suit, said yestorday:

"I read the statement of Mr. Elihu Root in The Sux with a great deal of surprise. I cannot understand how he could have made it, for it is not justified by the facts. In view of this statement it may now be necessary to lay bare all the facts in this miserable story."

Secretary Whitney's Deula'.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Secretary Whit-

ney was shown to-day the interview with Jay

Gould in this morning's SUK, and was asked if

he wished to say anything with reference to it.

the wished to say anything with reference to it.

"I am not mentioned, so far as I see, in that interview," he said. "There are a great many prominent politicians and officehoiders is this country."

The reporter called the Secretary's attention to his name, mentioned in other papers, and he said:

"Well, you may say in the broadest language that you can write that it is wholly without foundation. It is not true that I have had any connection whatever with the indictment proceedings. I have no interests in the bonds myself; I know of no one who has. I do not know and have never seen any of the parties who are the complainants, her have I exchanged a word with the counsel on this subject. Since Gol. Fellows took up this case elx weeks or more ago! have not, as it happens, seen or communicated with him directly or indirectly, nor have I at any time expressed any opinion or isfluenced anybody on the subject. Does that cover it?"

Blown Out of a Burning Building.

Union City, Pa., March 27 .- At 2 o'clock

this morning fire was discovered in N. Waters's boot and shoe store. The flames rapidly spread

boot and shoe store. The flames rapidly spread to the adjoining building, occupied by Wood Brothers' grocery store and C. N. McLean's drug store. At the height of the fire a terrific explosion of benzine occurred. A tank of benzine explosion of benzine occurred. A tank of benzine explosion that the building w. O. Black, H. White, and N. Waters were badly burned, and Dr. Bijes so seriously injured that he may die. Loss \$50,000.

PITTBBURGH, March 27.-Bertha Wise, a cook in Skee's restaurant, was killed this morn-ing by Frank Liddell, employed at the same

place. Liddell had a parlor gun and was shoot-ing at rats, when the woman, who was just coming into the room, was struck by a ball which entered her heart. She fell to the floor drad. The shooting was purely accidental, but Laidell is under arrest awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest.

Vogel Brothers, Clothiers, Of Eighth avenue, corner 42d st., and Broadway, corner Houston at. New spring styles now complete. Fashion catalogue sent free.—Adv.

sa \$50,000.

VOL. LV.-NO. 210.

GEORGE GOULD'S NARRATIVE

RE-ENFORCING HIS FATHER'S CHARGES

OF BLACKMAIL

Be Says that Lawyer Andrews Demanded of Him \$500.000. Then \$600.000. and Hanied Dewn the White Fing at Midnight, but Offered to Let Up for \$100.000. Then \$600.000. Then \$600.000. and hight, but Offered to Let Up for \$100.000. Then \$600.000. Then

to let the matter take its course in the courts without interference on my part. But my attention has been called to a statement in this morning's Herald of Mr. E. I. Andrews, the real prosecutor in this matter, so utterly unfounded, and calculated, if undenled, to injure others as well as myself, that I feel I cannot let

I am justified in saying that Mr. Andrews is the originator and prosecutor of these charges, because no bondholder in America or Europe, by letter or otherwise, has made any complaint to the trustees in regard to their notion in this matter, or sought to have any settlement of it with them; but Mr. Andrews went or sent to Europe last summer to concect this osecution, and came back, and in October brought a civil suit in the name of Soop and Rens of Holland, as holding 34 out of the 20,-000,000 of Kansas Pacific bonds, in which suit he claimed that Gould and Sage were liable for about \$6,000,000. Shortly after this civil suit was brought Mr. Andrews and his counsel said that they had received a despatch from Holland to discontinue it; and they did discontinue it, and about that time commenced the criminal proceedings.

"I state at the outset that it is absolutely false that I have offered myself or authorized any one else to offer. directly or indirectly, any any one else to offer, directly or indirectly, any sum whatever to Mr. Andrews or to any other person whatever to settle this proceeding.

"Mr. Andrews states in this morning's Herald that for some two months past Mr. George Gould has been making continuous efforts to negotiate a settlement of this matter. That he has sent different financiers and lawers to see us for that purpose.' This statement is not true. I have sent no financier, lawyer, or anybody else to see Mr. Andrews, Mr. Delancey, or any one to make any settlement or offers of settlement, and I defy him to name any such

nony eise to see Mr. Andrews, Mr. Delancey, or any one to make any settlement or offers of settlement, and I defy him to name any such party or parties. On the contrary, Mr. Andrews has on three different occasions sought an in-terfew with me without any previous request of mine.

"The first interview was in the latter part of January of this year, at my office, in the afternoon, At that interview Mr. Andrews said that this matter could be settled for \$500.000. I replied I did not see what power he had to settle it, as the matter was in the hands of the courts. The second interview was one evening shortly after, when he called at my house without any previous arrangement with or request from me. I was quite surprised to see him. This was only a day or two before the time District Attorney Fellows had set for the hearing. Mr. Andrews said he had called to urge the importance, if this thing was to be settled, of settling it now, as it would be very much more difficult to arrange it after the proceedings before the District Attorney had got under way. I repeated that I did not see how we could settle it we wanted of 20 which he replied that if we could make an arrangement to settle it he would so color his presentation of the case to District Attorney Fellows that he could decide in but one way. He further suggested that he could apply to the District Attorney to have the hearing before him postponed. I told him that our counsel were all ready, and that the hearing had better go on, and he had better make as strong a case as he could. And the hearing did go on.

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND. "The next and only other interview I ever had with Mr. Andrews on this subject was the tunday evening after the hearing before the District Attorney, when he came to my house. He stated he was so well satisfied with his presentation of the case to the District Attorney that they thought they ought to have \$600,000 from us-\$200,000 to be paid down and \$400,000 held in trust to be paid when a complete estoppel was obtained. When he suggested settlement I said to him: 'Our counsel say it cannot be settled.' To which he replied that he gould give a complete estoppel in a way hat he could give a complete estoppel in a way that had not been thought of by any of our counse), but it would be necessary for me to trust him with some part of the money, say \$200,000, the balance to be held in trust until the suit was discontinued, and that the balance would give them something to work for. As they had claimed \$6,000,000 in their civil suit. I thought this was a pretty big 'letting down't but I declined to pay or offer anything for a settlement, and Mr. Andrews left. These are theonly interviews I ever had with him. I never saw him at his office or elsewhere, except when he came to my office and my house as above stated.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

ONE HUNDERD THOUSAND.

"A short time after the third and last interview with Mr. Andrews he sont me word, which I received about 6 o clock in the evening, to the effect that they would give me until 12 o'clock that night to accept their last offer of \$600,000, and it not accepted by that hour the white flag would come down, and that they would wait until that time at the Hotel Brunswick to hear from me. A lew days after the white flag was hauled down he sent still another message to me, and also to Mr. Sage, to the effect that they would take \$100,000 and discontinus the criminal proceedings. To which neither Mr. Sage mor mysel; paid any attention.

"I repeat that I never approached Mr. Andrews; he always approached me. His statement that I attempted to brite him or the counsel for the prosecution by offering them large less on condition that they would sacrifice the interests of their clients, is absolutely false. Un the contrary, it was he who was seeking to get some money out of me as a condition of settlement of the matter, and I never offered to him, directly or indirectly, or authorized any person whatever to offer any sum whatever in settlement. His specific statement that I offered him the sum of \$30,000 is untrue and without any foundation.

"As to the statement of Mr. Andrews. that

GEORGE TOOK LEGAL ADVICE.

GEORGE TOOK LEGAL ADVICE.

"As to the statement of Mr. Andrews, that in addition to attempting to bribe him and the other counsel? I said I would buy the District Attorney. I brand this as absolutely false, as a pure invention having nothing to rest on, as there was no suggestion of anything of that kind in any of my interviews with Mr. Andrews. Mo such idea ever entered my brain.

Before these interviews with Mr. Andrews. I consulted our counsel. Judge Dillon, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Cockran-my father being absent—as to my duty and course of action in this matter. It was suggested that probably attempts would be made to get money from me under the guise of setting these proceedings. They concurred in saying to me: Your father has been guilty of no offence, and you must not cay or other to pay a dollar to any one to settle this matter, and thus commit an offence for which you might be liable. And it was with this advice in my mind that I had my various interviews with Mr. Andrews, and I never thought of making him any offer to settle this matter."

DENIALS AND A CROSS CHARGE PROM THE LAW-

Mr. E. L. Andrews repeated yesterday that George Gould had offered one of the lawyers \$80,000 to withdraw the prosecution.

"Mr. Gould's talk of blackmail." he said.

"would sound better if incorporated in a legal complaint or an indictment. I cannot spare time to answer his charges in detail, but I will say that during the past two months George Gould has been trying to arrange a compromise settlement of the Danver Pacific matter. Negotiations were generally conducted through a prominent lawyer whose name I shall withhold. We said that for our part we should be willing that Mr. Gould should make full restitution to the bondholders whose property he embezzled. Mr. George Gould was not ready to secont these torms of settlement, but he combezzled. Mr. George Gould was not ready to secont these torms of settlement, but he combezzled in a negotiations, and eventually offered large fees to opposing counsel to induce them to Cosert their clients. To one of the counsel he offered as much as \$30,903. This disansited everybody concerned, except young ijouid, and negotiations were broken off feedrage Gould also said that he could buy the District Attorney.

distincted everybody concerned, except young thould, and regardations were broken off, theories Gould also said that he could buy the Bistrict Attorney."

Mr. W. H. Felancey, associated with Mr. Andrews in the Denyer Pacific bonds' case, said:

"I caunot undertake to deny Mr. Gould's charges, for nobody knows when he is telling the truth. Hear since last Geteber this matter has been in the hands of the people, as represented by the public prosecutors, so that if we

WOMAN'S TIME TO TALK.

MANY INTERESTING ADDRESSES AT THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION.

Irs. Gustafson's Greenaway Costawes are Very Pretty-Mrs. McVetr Talks of Everything but Grand Army Women-Mme, Regelet's Freuch, that Few Under-stood, but All Appreciated-Miss Burton Talks of the Red Cress Society.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The Woman's Council gave the morning session to rhilanthropics. Mrs. Harriette R. Shattuck of Massachusetts presided, wearing a gown of sealbrown satin. Mrs. Shattuck has handsome dark eyes and black hair. She is large and of good presence. But the stage seemed to lack something not supplied to the audience until Miss Anthony came half an hour later. Mrs. Shattuck continued to use the gavel, however, getting her cue occasionally from the "most efficient woman presiding officer in this country

The rain had ceased, and many of the delegates appeared in handsome gowns and fairweather toilet. The lady whose toilet attracts most attention is Mrs. Gustafson, who represents the "National Prohibition Movement of Great Britain," which, with a dozen other associations, responded too late to report. The delegates are on the stage, but have no place in the week's programme. Mrs. Gustafson's tollets are on the Kate Greensway fashion. She appeared to-day in a gown of olive-green cashmere and a poke bonnet of the same shade. This would be trying to a less pretty woman, but Mrs. Gustafson is blonde, with fresh color in her cheeks, and she wears her hair in fluffy bangs over her forehead. She looks English, has a Norwegian husband, but is an American by birth. When Mrs. Gustafson walks across the stage she gets the atten-

tion of the audience.

There could be no more striking contrast than Mrs. Isabel C. Barrow of Boston, who is the delegate of the Women's Unitarian Association, and who presented the first paper this morning on "The Work of Unitarian Women." Mrs. Barrow is a typical cultured Boston woman in the best sense. A slight figure, fair.

woman in the best sense. A slight figure, fair, intellectual face, brown hair, innocent of bangs or crimp, a black satin gown of simple fashion, a voice thin and not strong, essentially womanly and refined, would be a brief outline of Mrs. Barrow.

Her review of Unitarian Church work began with the fair of the past when used as the one means of getting money for charities. She told of Unitarian women in the pulpit, and of their work as ministers, especially in the West, where they are doing a large work.

The most remarkable utterances were those of Mrs. Laura McVeir, delegate of ladies of the Grand Army of Republic, who was introduced as a "woman to say something about the work of Grand Army women." But Mrs. McVeir soared above and beyond the earth and the practical work of women. She rambled everywhere, except in the right place, talking about the duty of men and women with a fourish of words and jerky tones, but steering wide and clear of the subject for which she was but down words and jerky tones, but steering wide and clear of the subject for which she was put down in the programme.

"Oh! for Aliss Anthony to head her off," went

since then, and the World says the official was bisreit Attorney Martine, and Intimates that the statesman was Mayor Hewlit. Judge Martine said yesterday:

"I never saw Mr. Jay Gould but twice in my life, once when I was a student in the late Judge Rapallo's office, and again a year or two ago on the elevated railroad, when I was riding up town with Police Justice White. I had forgotten him, and Mr. White said to me. That little great man opposite to us is Jay Gould. As to the name of the gentleman, other than Mr. Almon Goedwin, who spoke to me about Mr. Gould, before Mr. Gould went to Europe, I will not speak. That a gentleman did speak to me about Mr. Gould is a fact. He wanted to know whether I had come to any conclusion in the Gould-Sage case, and beyond that question nothing else passed between us. He seemed to desire that a conclusion should be arrived at at once. Neither will I say where I met the gentleman. He addressed a note to me asking me to see him about this matter, and wanted an early reply personally at his office. I assumed that he was a friend of Mr. Gould. No one was present at the interview but the gentleman and myself."

"Was the gentleman Mayor Hewitt?"

Judge Martine—I shall not speak. On the same afternoon when I saw the gentleman Mr. Goodwin came to the District Attorney's office, and I let him know my decision, namely, that Mr. Gould could leave town if I could receive assurances that, he would be in town when he was wanted. Mr. Goodwin reniled that he would be answerable for Mr. Gould's presence when he was wanted and upon Mr. Goodwin's assurance I consented that Mr. Gould should go, I want to add that I never heard anything said in this case about nolitical reasons for refusing to allow Mr. Goodwin reniled that he went was valid to the land of the kind for nothing of the kind took place. He must be too high-minded to invent interviews, and I am forced to believe that he has been mistiformed. We could not determine off-hand the question of submitting his case to the Grand Jury, and as clear of the subject for which she was put down in the programme.

"Oh! for Miss Anthony to head her off." went around in whispers.

But Miss Anthony had been called out, and the audience got no relief, while the expressions on the delegates' fives showed the suffering on the stage. Mrs. McVeir said, among other and like things, when giving her attention to the Garden of Eden: "The dust of the ground received the breath of God before it was used to form woman." and also, "Satan used woman's ambition in the Garden of Eden, and thereby wrecked a world." But never a word about the work done by the Grand Army women did Mrs. McVeir deign to speak.

When, a moment later, a gentle, gray-haired woman stepped out and was presented as lime. Bogelot, delegate from France, and director of prison reform work of St. Lazare. Paris, the audience received her with great satisfaction. Mme. Bogelot read her story of reformed women prisoners in France in French. Probably only a small part of the audience understood the language. But it mattered not. There stood the gentle old French woman, whose face alone revealed the meaning of her philanthropy, and in whose voice there was the charm of sweetness and earnestness.

The ablest papers were by Mrs. Edenath D. Cheney of Boston, Fresident of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Amella S. Quinton. President of the New England Hospital for Women and Children: Mrs. Cheney as were by Mrs. Edenath Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell was the first Amerlean woman graduated in medi CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS'S LETTER.
Assistant District Attorney McNenzie Semple said vesterday that he was not the official alluded to by Mr. Gould, and added. "I have never spoken to Mr. Gould in my life. It is true, as he says, that a member of the Grand Jury wrote to President Charles Francis Adams of the Union Pacific Hallway." The reply of President Adams was as follows:

E.C. M. Rand. Etq. New Port city.
DEAR Sim: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of yesterday as follows:

E.C. M. Rand. Etq. New Port city.
DEAR Sim: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of yesterday as follows:

"Sindly inform me immediately whether the Elongmonth of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Union Pacific stock to St. and then cancelled. The Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled. The Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled. The Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled. The Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled. The Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled. The Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled in 25-change for other securities, which were put in the treasury of the Union Pacific stock in 18-54, and then cancelled the result and acknowledge oradiable one to the present consolidated Union Pacific Bailway Company. I remain Acc. Class. F. Adaxs. Pres.

the first American woman graduated in medicine, and then she was obliged to go to Europe for clinical instructions, there being no colleges in this country open to women at that time. Mrs. Cheney gave briefly a history of hospital managoment by women surgeons and obysicians, and also the part taken by women as trained nurses.

Mrs. Quinton is a much younger woman, perhaps not above forty-five. She gave a great deal of interesting information about the Indians in the filteen minutes allowed her, closing with a fine tribute to "H. H.," the late Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson.

Chara Barton was received with great clapping of lands, and she was very frequently applauded while recounting the origin, object, and work of the Red Cross Society. Miss Barton's black slik gown sparkled with orders received for service in this country and Germany. Her paper was exceedingly interesting and well read. Miss Barton declared "Miss Anthony was the first woman to put her hand beside mine in the Red Cross movement," and, as she turned to that lady, the audience gave the two philanthropists a hearty round of hand clapping. Mrs. Zereida Wallace, the mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, made the opening prayer, and at the close of the session the audience sang "America."

The audience greeting Miss Frances E. Willard at the evening session was large and enthusiastic enough to inspire even a less able speaker. Senator and Mrs. Palmer and Senator

know?"

Mrs. Keefer is a young and decidedly attractive woman, and the bride of a year. Miss Harper, who talked about the neglected rich, is an intelligent colored woman. She said the neglected rich were the rich with plethoric purses and attenuated souls.

Brutality to Convicts, LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 27 .- The State Penitentiary Board, who recently investigated the charges of brutality to convicts employed in the coal hill mines, made their report to-day. It charges violation by lessees of the rules and regulations in working convicts in coal mines at hours forbidden by the laws, coal mines at hours forbidden by the laws, placing brutal men as wardens over convicts. Who have inflicted inhuman punishment so as to cause death of some and greatest physical torture to others; furnishing insufficient food, clothing, and medical attention, and not providing suitable lodging and bedding for convicts; fallure to provide suitable planters for sick and disabled; frequently inflicting horrible nuntshment on convicts for failure to perform allotted tasks; working convicts in mines without suitable provisions to prevent accidents, thus causing many to receive serious and in some cases fatal injuries. In view of these fasis the Board ordered the convicts at once returned to the penitentiary, it is ordered that the chief warden of the penitentiary be at once dismissed from his position.

BELL TELEPHONE BUSINESS. The Directors Report that the Year Shows

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1888.

Boston, March 27 .- The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of officers and directors of the American Bell Telephone Company was held in this city to-day. The actual attendance was not large, but the proxies covered about all the shares. Charles E. Hubbard was elected permanent clerk. President Stockton read the report of the directors. It shows that the business of the company for 1857 was on the whole satisfactory, that the receipts for royalties show a reasonable increase, and that the licensed companies, with but few exceptions, have improved and extended their plant. The number of exchanges is 752; branch offices, 444; total miles of wire, 145,752, of which 8,009 are under ground. The total number of employees is 6,132, and the total number of subscribers 185,732. There are 927 extra territorial lines, comprising 56,170 miles of wire, an increase of 12,412 over last year. The number of instruments in the hands of licensees, under rental, is 380,277, an increase of 26,759 over last year. The number of each policy of the rental is 380,277, an increase of 26,759 over last year. The number of each policy of the second with 3 ×2-100 reported in the provious year, showing an increase of 9 per cent.

The Treasurer's statement shows that the earnings from all sources were \$3,553,027,70, and expenses \$1,24,2436.89; not earnings \$2,210,395,81; miscellaneous credits, \$27,011,31; total, \$2,237,608,12. The dividends paid during the year, 16 per cent, on the catalital stock, amounted to \$1,568,396; roserve for depreciation of instruments, \$132,616,38, making a total of \$1,700,952,28, which leaves a balance for surplus of \$636,655,74, giving, added to the surplus of \$2,028,035,92.

Concerning the Supreme Court decision the report says; "All the cases on all points are determined in favor of the company. The scope of the patent for which we have contended was sustained by the Court. Mr. Justice Bradtor, in behalf of himself and Justices Field and Harlan, expressed an oral dissent on the question of fact concerning Drawlaugh's priority of invention. Otherwise the opinion expresses the opinion of all the members of it.

The long distance service is to be still further iscreased by the construction of lines westward from Albany toward Buffalo, and from Chiango to Milwaukee, at an estimated cost of \$1,600,000.

William R. Drivers was unanimously elected Treasurer. Th that the business of the company for 1887 was on the whole satisfactory, that the receipts for

Channing Clarp, Alexander Cochrane, William H. Forles, Charles E. Hubbard, Gardiner G. Hubbard, John E. Hudson, Charles E. Perkins, Thomas Sanders, and Howard Stockton.

A NATIONAL BANK SUSPENDS. The President and Cashier Skip Out with a Large Part of the Assets. RALEIGH, N. C., March 27 .- The Chairman

of the Board of Directors of the State National Bank publishes this: "The directors of the State National Bank.

having reason to believe that the President and cushier of the bank have absconded with a large amount of the assets, have determined to close the doors and turn over all affairs to to close the doors and turn over all affairs to the proper officers of the United States Government. The other banks of the city are not affected by this defalcation."

The broken bank has remained closed to-day awaiting the coming of the Hank Examiner, who is expected to-night or to-morrow morning. The amount of the defalcation is variously estimated at from \$250,000 to \$340,000. The cash enried off is supposed to be about \$45,000, including \$20,000 in gold, to tale care of which the absconders took along the colored perfer of the bank. The trio are believed to be now in Canada, having left the city on Saturday afternoon for the North via Greensboro.

Balltmork, March 27.—The fallure of the National Bank of Haleigh did rot create surprise in this city, as it was looked upon as weat. Ten days ago Samuel C. White, the cashler, stepped into the National Union Bank of this city, but had discounted nothing for it since list November, and therefore lost nothing. White told the President of the National Union Bank that he had no difficulty in getting accommodation in New York, which had been refused. The bationse of the was on his way to Canada.

The bank was started by a wealthy man named Williams, with a capital of \$100,000. After the death of Williams his widow became President of the bank was started by a wealthy man named Williams, with a capital of \$100,000. the proper officers of the United States Gov-

tresident of the bank, and acted as such until two or three years ago, when she retired, and her son-in-law. Cross, was elected President. When in Baltimore White told the President of the National Union Bank that a national bank of New York readily accepted paper which had been refused by the Union Bank. The denosits are said to be about \$230,000, for which the stockholders are responsible.

PAT ROONEY WANTS KATTE.

She Leaves bis Company and he is Making Great Efforts to Get her Back. Easton, Pa., March 27 .- Two weeks ago, owing to a quarrel, Miss Katle Rooney left the company of Pat Rooney, her stepfather, while in New York State, and declined to remain under the care of either him or her mother. She went to New York and soon made an en-She went to New York and soon made an engagement with Parker and McCarthy, managers of the "One of the Bravest" company. Pat Rooney learned of it and forbade her to travel with the troupe, bhe gave no heed to the injunction, but came here yesterday with the company. In the evening Rooney also arrived, having left his troupe, hooked at Syracuse for the week to take care of itself. He obtained a warrant for the girl, who is 18 years old, charging her with incorrigible conduct. In attempting to have it served he raised a disturbance in the theatre, behind the scenes, and was himself arrested for threatening violence to Miss Rooney.

To-day Rooney withdrew his first charge and took out a habeas corpus, and this afternoon, as Mrs. Rooney could not come to Easton to claim her daughter, proceedings were adjourned until Saturday. The girl went to Bethehem to-night to hisy, in charge of a court officer. Rooney says he will stay until he gets her.

MEETING OF THE ANTHRACITE MEN.

Cout During the Coming Season. PHILADELPHIA, March 27 .- The Public Ledger says that an important meeting of the anthracite managers was held at the Reading Railroad office in this city to-day. All of the coal mining and transporting interests of the Schuyikili, Lehigh valley, and Wyoming regions were represented at the meeting, and their action upon the subjects under discussion was harmonious.

It was decided to maintain the prices for anthracite during the season of 1288-89, beginning on Abril I, and to regulate the output of coals of that the market shall not be burdened by an overproduction this year. The methods adopted for the regulation of the anthracite business will not conflict with the law. There will be no agreement pool, or other papers drawn up for signatures by the managers, but each party to the understanding will be expected to adhere faithfully to the spirit of the compact. It is the opinion of those well informed that the methods adopted at to-day's meeting will result in regulating the anthracite trade better than any of the pools of "understandings between gentlemen," which have been in vogue in recent years. Schuylkill, Lehigh valley, and Wroming re-

Mississippi Wants Immigrants. JACKSON, March 27 .- At the request of many citizens Gov. Lowry has issued a call for a convention of the people of Mississippi inter-eated in the subject of immigration to and the development of the resources of the listate to meet in Jackson on May 24, for the purpose of organizing the State Immigration Association, with a view to securing for Mississippi a share of the immigration now moving southward.

Collision on the Ilituels Central. Tuscola, Ill., March 27 .- During the dense fuscolla, its, march 21.—Putting the dense fog yesterday a rear-end collision occurred on the Illinois Central, north of here, between two freights. It happened on a bridge. All the passengers escaped from the car except the Rev. C. W. Eede of Chicago, who was thrown into fifteen feet of water and nearly drowned. He is badly injured, but will recover.

Small-pox Caught in an Elevated Car. WATERTOWN, March 27.-Mrs. L. E. Ford of fronklyn, who come worth on a visit to for mother. Mrs. M. D. Smith at Richvide, St. Lawrence county, about two weeks and died of small pox at that place last evening. A lew days before leaving New York she sat in an elevated train heat to a man whose face was hideously perkmarked. When she sarrived at Richville she was attacked by what appeared to be meanice but which rapidly developed into small-pox. Mrs. Ford was about 26 years old. JOINT SESSION IN TRENTON.

REPUBLICANS DON'T KEEP ANY BAR-GAIN WITH RANDOLPH.

Me Dermitt Lends a Flery Attack on Him Appelatments of the Dates and Pinces of the State Conventions of the Two Parties. TRENTON, March 27 .- The fierce battles of last winter's United States Senatorial warfare were imitated in miniature in the Assembly chamber this morning at a joint meeting to give some more Republicans office. The term of District Judge Bennington F. Randorph of Jersey City is ended, and the row began over the appointment of his successor. Randolph is also a member of the State Board of Education, which pays nothing but is very honorary, while the Judgeship isn't very honorary but pays like sixty. As a member of the Board he recently voted for Col. Charles W. Fuller, Republican, for State School Superintendent. thereby, the Board being a tie, electing Fuller and defeating Democratic Superintendent E. O. Chapman, who was a candidate for reflec-The Democrats declared that this was Randolph's part of a bargain by which he was to be reappointed District Judge by the Republicans. He was promptly expelled from the Democratic party by the Hudson County Committee, and has been dutifully execrated by all Democrats ever since.

To-day, instead of Randolph, the Republi-To-day, instead of Randolph, the Republicans nominated William P. Douglass, a young Republican lawyer, for Judge, instead of Randolph, McDermitt, the Newark fire-eating Assemblyman, at one made a speech, thanking the Republicans for "dumping that old traiter overboard, and complimenting them upon their uprightness in refusing to reward Democratic traschery with Republican office. He seconded the nomination of Mr. Douglass. Senator Edwards nominated Judge Randolph, and falled to wilt under McDermitt's scornful glances. He said the majority of the Democratis in the Hudson county delegation wanted Randolph, and that ought to settle who should be the Democratic candidate, however, Douglass was elected, receiving the votes of all the Republicans and of McDermitt. Only Senator Edwards and Assemblyman Norton voted for Randolph, When the roll call was being read by the Clerk, McDermitt Interiected a bitter comment on Edwards's action in voting for "that arch trailor,"

"For what Democratid the gentleman from cans nominated William P. Douglass, a young

and Assemblyman Norton voted for Randolph. When the roli call was being read by the Clerk, McDermitt interjected a bitter comment on Edwards's action in voting for "that arch traitor."

For what Democrat did the gentleman from Essex vote?" retorted Edwards with fine sarcasm, and the laugh was on McDermitt.

Right after this nominations for Hudson county members of the State Roard of Education, one of whom must be of each party, were made, and the Republicans nominated John Newman, Resublican, and Benjamin F. Randolph. McDermitt sprang up in a rage.

"What!" he exclaimed, "are you going to shove that metarious secundred down our threats as a Democrat!"

Then he went on and called Mr. Randolph an "old blister," an "arch traitor," and many other things that were vulgar and not wise. E. O. Chapman, who was defeated by Randolph's vote, was nominated as the Democratic candidate. The roll call resulted in sixty-nine votes being cast for Newman, electing him: thirty-six for Chapman, and thirty-four for Randolph, Several Republicans voted for Chapman and several others refused to vote for liandolph. President Large declared that there was no election for the second place, and ruled that it took forty-one votes, a majority of the Legislature, to elect anybody. The storm arose prompily. Senators Edwards and McDermitt salled in on top of the first wave and wanted to know what in Hallifax the President meant by such a ruling. To complicate matters several members who had voted for Chapman got up and wanted to change to handolph. Large said that was all right, and when the point was raised that the result had been announced and no votes could be changed he ruled that what he had announced was that there was no election, and that this was not a result, but no result, and that therefore changes were in order. The storm was raging nearly by this time. The Democrats did most of the storming, the Ecululation long cnough to count the names of those who had voted on the roll call. He found that there were 75, which jed nearly the s

dorsed these nominations, and the election was viva voce, a very rare thing to happen in a joint meeting. Both are Republicans, and will get \$1.500 a year for five years. That they were elected in this way instead of getting the office by the confirmation by the Senate of the Gov-ernor's nominations is all on account of the by the confirmation by the senate of the Governor's nominations is all on account of the bilzzard. The Governor's veto of the bill depriving him of the power to appoint them was delayed by the storm until after the constitutional time, and although the Legislature decided to receive it in spite of the delay and passed it over the yeto, there was some fear that it might have become a law by the bilzzard delay after ali, in which case the Governor would have head no power to make the appointments when he did, and their confirmation would have been worthless.

Frederick Gruit was appointed Police Justice of Newark's Fifth ward by the joint meeting. The Governor sent in to-day the rollowing nominations:

Middleseg county—Lay Judge, Manning Fellman: Pros-

Middlesex county—Lay Judge, Manning Fellman; Pros-ecutor, J. Kearney Rice Essex county—Lay Judge, Dr. Karl Buttner; Prosecu-tor, ex-assumblyman Eivin W. Crane.

Middlesex county—Lay Judge, Manning Feliman; Prosecutor, ex-assemblyman Elvin W. Crans.

The Governor vetced to-day the Republican Caucus bill, to compel Jersey City and Newark voters to appear personally before the Election Board before they can be registered, and the Republican Caucus bill, making the Fish Commission consist of two Republicans and two Democrats, appointed by the joint meeting, instead of three persons, appointed by the Governor. The legistration bill, he said, was special, imperiect, and very bad. The Fish Commission bill was partisan.

The Senate passed over the veto the Jury Commission bill. The Assembly passed the bill making twelve hours' work out of not over fitteen hours' service a day's work for horse-car drivers, and also McDermitt's bill making excursion tickets on railronds good until used. The latter, however, had only thirty votes. As one resignation has left only fifty-nine members in the Assembly, Speaker Dickinson ruled that thirty was enough. The House was dublous, however, and decided to ask the Attorney General about it.

The notorious Smith's History job was put through the Senate to-day, and will now go to the Governor. He voteed it last year and will probably do so again. In order not to be without some job of this sort on its hauds, the Senate stried on its way at once a resolution looking to the appointment of a "State Historian," to write a history of New Jersey Soldiers in the reballion, to be printed and imposed upon the defengeless public schools, already burdened, if the Legislature has its way, with Mr. Smith as been dead about a hundred years, but his spirit goes marching on—in the Jersey Legislature. There is also a resolution under way appropriating several thousand dollars to buy appropriating several thousand dollars to buy a lot of rosters of New Jersey soldiers that have been stuck away in some printer's garret for a dozen years or more.

The call for the Democratic State Convention was issued to-day. The Convention was sound to-day. The Convention has been

Hangarians Capture a Town.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 27.-The Hungarian miners at Maynor's coat mines, in Belgarian miners at Maynor's coal mines, in Bel-mont county, got mad at their American brethren in the same business yesterday, and got up a small riot, driving the Americans out of the mines, and taking possession of the village. The Sheriff of the county was tele-graphed to. He swore in a nosse, and left for the scene of the trouble, where he found the greatest excitement. Seven of the ringleaders were arrested, but the end is not yet. The Americans are arming themselves, and are de-termined to protect their lives and property.

Enribquake in New Hampshire. NASHUA, N. H., March 27 .- There were two distinct carthquake shocks felt in this city carly this morning. The first was at 1% c'elock and was sufficiently violent to jar residences and awaken people. It was accompanied by a rumbling sound, which lasted lew seconds. The second shock occurred at 2 colors. IS BLAINE IN BAD BRALTH?

A Letter from Rome Says he to Rapidly Falling and May Die Sees, INDIANAPOLIS, March 27 .- The Sentinel publishes the following editorially to-day:

"A private letter was received a few days ago by one of the leading citizens of Indiana from a friend in Rome, which stated that Mr. Blaine was completely broken down physically and that he was greatly depressed in spirits. The writer of the letter is an Eastern Republican of prominence, who has long been active as a party manager, and who is a devoted admirer and intimate personal friend of Mr. Blaine. 'No one,' he writes, 'who could see Mr. Blaine as I saw him to-day could question for one moment the sincerity of his declination or entertain any doubt as to the reasons that induced it.'

"He says that Mr. Blaine is rapidly falling. and expresses the fear that he will not live out the year. The high standing of this gentleman. his entire disinterestedness, and his une-qualled opportunities for knowing the actual condition of Mr. Blaine leave no room to question the absolute accuracy of his statements. Until this information reached us we did not believe Mr. Blaine's letter of withdrawal was written in good faith. We have no doubt on that point now."

STOP THIS RECKLESS DRIVING.

Mr. Humphreys Knocked Down by a Broad way Car-The Pollee Stirred Up.

So many casualties due to reckless driving have occurred of late that Superintendent Mur ray summoned the police Captains to Head-quarters yesterday and gave them instruction to arrest any and all drivers found handling their horses reckiessly. The first fruits of the lecture appeared in the arrest of Cornelius Sullivan, the driver of a Broadway car, who knocked down and nearly ran over William S. Humphreys of 139 East Sixteenth street in the afternoon at Seventeenth street.

Mr. Humphreys was badly out and bruised. old. He was unable to tell how it had happened, and the driver was discharged.

The subject was discussed at the meeting of the Police Board, and President French related

His Counsel will Try to Get the Case Sent

District Attorney Fellows said yesterday: "I intend to move the trial of Jacob Sharp in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday next. His counsel have been notified, and to

the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday next. His counsel have been notified, and to-day Mr. Peckham of Sharr's counsel informed me in writing that he would move for a change of venue. The motion will be argued before Judge Peckham in the Oyer and Terminer on Monday."

THE MILLION DOLLAR PIPE.

Geing Over Centracter Bean's Sureties with a Fine Cemb.

A friend of Contractor William E. Dean said yesterday:

"The Aqueduct Commissioners have adopted new tactics to prevent the saving of about \$60,000 on the new pipe contract. They sent for the sureties on Dean's contract to-day, and undertoook to frighten them by talk that Dean had bid so low that his sureties would be called upon to pay a forfeit for his non-performance of his contract; that they were therefore taking extra pains to get good sureties. Dean had three sureties who justified for \$106,000, Charies Jones, C. W. Dayton, and T. V. Motley. The Commissioners passed are of other bonds. Then they knocked off Dayton bonds of the Gommissioners passed are olution on March 2 that they were therefore taking oxtra pains to get good sureties. Dean had three sureties who justified for \$106,000, Charies Jones, C. W. Dayton, and T. V. Motley. The Commissioners passed are olution on March 2 that they knew the sellies, This is strange in view of the fact that the Finance Committie of the Commissioners passed are olution on March 2 that they had examined the sureties and found them sufficient and correct in form. It looks very much as though there was some cause for the fear that the lowest bidder will be knocked out."

Mayor Hewitt Leeking Up Nativities.

Mayor Hewitt Leeking Up Nativities.

Mayor Hewitt Looking Up Nativities. Mayor Hewitt wrote to the Police Board yesterday, as follows:

I will thank you to transmit to me at your earliest convenience a statement showing the birthplace of convenience of the force on active rolls separating Captains from Sergeants, and the latter from Bottndamen, or. in other words, three tables, stating in each case number born in this city, and number born abroad, with the nationality as far as you may be able to furnish it. A table made some time ago by Assistant Chief Clerk Delamater showed that 66 per cent, of the force were native born. The Superintendent and three Inspectors are native born. Inspector Williams was born in Nova Scotia. Of the Captains 25 are natives of the United States, 3 of England, 4 of Germany, 8 of Ireland, and 1 of Scotland.

Paid the Rent with Live Stock.

When Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin had a lease of the Union Square Theatre they made a note for \$2.200. Andrew J. Dam endorsed it for them, and got Sheridan Shook and James W. Collier to endorse it. It was discounted at the Bank of the Metropolis. It was not paid at the Bank of the Metropolis. It was not paid and the the sank sued Shook and got judgment, Thereupon he sued Dam and got judgment yesterday for \$2.183. Dam, in his defence, claimed that Rankin had paid Shook in full in live stock. Shook declared that that went toward paying for the rent of the theatre. for them, and got Sheridan Shook and James

The Strikers Were Cimbbed Of.

A dozen more of the strikers from Smith's fron foundry on Merris street, Jersey City, returned to work yesterday. Last night as they were passing down Hudson streat in care of a deren policemen under command of Sergeant Cox, a gang of thirty of the strikers, who still had out, attacked them with clubs and stones. The police charged them with their heavy night stilcks and after a sovere fight scattered them. Half a doesn't he strikers were severely clubbed, and some were seriously injured. The workmen escaped with a few bruiker. No arresus were made.

In Henor of ex-Gov. Heffman. In honor of ex-Gov. John T. Hoffman the Governor's room is to be draped in mourning, and put at the disposal of the family for the remains to lie in state on their arrival in this country. The Committee of Ar-rangements consists at Altermen nullivan, Joseph Nurray, Coulding, Gunther, Fitzsimmons, Von Minden, and Martin.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The three masted schooner Alice Maddonaid, 656 tons, owned by C. R. Frint of New York and her builder, was insuched vesterday, rigged ready for sea, at Bath. Mc. At Bathurst. N. B. the house of Mrs. Peter Bertine was burned on Sunday morning during the absence of the mother, and two girls aged 18 and 11 years, were the mother.

turned to death.

The steamer Norwegian, at Boston, reports that on March 22 at 4 P. M. in lat 43% 54%, long, 45% 47% she passed the ship E. W. Stetson. Capt. Hammond, of and for New York, from London, with loss of fore and main topinasts, lower masshead, and miszen topinasticad. She was otherwise in good condition and declined assistance. Papers were filed in Herkimer county yealerday in a suit brought by 3. W. A.; U. Meet, inscidents in filton, architect Philo Remington. Ellaphel Remington and that as lister as assigner, to set aside as frauditient the famous fermington settingment, and demanuing an accounting from the assigner and the spontiment of a receiver.

bediniment of a receiver.

The steamship Manifoldan arrived at Philadesphia Monday with \$10 passengera who came off the steamship Nederland, which was towed into Halifax en March 21 with propeller can. The seventh annual dinner of the alimint and friends the steamship Nederland, which was towed into Halifax en March 21 with propeller can. The steamship less has passengers suffered teamship from seastchures after the ship less har propeller, as the sea was very rough at the time. She rolled around helpsessly until picked up three days later by the Dutch steamship Amsterdam.

The seventh annual dinner of the alimint and friends with the served at the served at the following the Halifax of the college. The steamship and property of the steamship and friends and the serventh annual dinner of the alimint and friends to the steamship at the served at the steamship and the served at the serve

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MONEY CAUSED THE CRIME.

DID GREEN KNOW HE WAS KILLING HIS SISTER'S HUSBAND?

He is Said to Have Spent Almost All Miss Own Mency and to Have Feared the Pos-sible Diversion of Mis Sister's Mency. The mystery which surrounded the shoot-

ing of Nicholas Goldenkirch on Monday night by Charles W. Green, in the parior hall of Green's residence, 106 Bodney street, Williamsburgh, is clearing up in the light which the members of Goldenkirch's family and others have been able to cast upon the relations of the principal persons concerned. The murdered man's brother said yesterday:

'Nicholas, as far as we know, had been married to Miss Green about five years. He had known her ever since she was a little girl, and they may be said to have grown up together. When Nicholas went into business in New York, these intimate relations ceased for a time. Green never liked my brother. I have beard the latter speak of having had words with Green, but never knew of any actual quarrel. Why, the Greens have visited at our house for years past. Emily was here about a month and a half ago. She often stayed with us two or three days at a time. On the other hand, my brother has frequently spent days with his wife in the house in Rodney street. "As to the marriage, there never was any

question raised about it. I had not heard that Green objected to my brother spending the nights at the house. The last we saw of my brother was on Monday morning at the break-fast table. When he did not come home that night we inferred that he stopped at his wife's house on his way from the ferry and spent the night there. The first knowledge we had of the tragedy was what we saw in the morning papers. My brother was the principal support of the family. His last trip for the firm of Passavant & Co. was through the West, and he reached home only a few days ago. He said his trip had been one of the most successful be had ever made."

Mr. Goldenkirch was very reluctant to speak of the relations existing between Green and his brother. He admitted, however, that Green resented his brother's possible interest in the

the subject was discussed at the meeting of the Police Board, and President French related that a truck driver nearly ran him down the other day, and when he protested threatened to come down from his seat and "lambaste" him. The Superintendent got his one from the meeting.

\*\*ALDERNEN WILL HOIST THE FLAGS\*\*

They Selemnly Take the Power Away from Mayor Hewits.

At the instance of Alderman Dowling the Board of Alderman yesterday passed an amendment to the flag ordinance, taking away from the Mayor the absolute power of centrolling the flags on the City Hall and placing the control of the flags in the majority of the Board of Aldermen. Mayor Hewitt said when he heard of it that it would save him a good deal of trouble and possibly some enemies, and he hoped the Aldermen would have a good time, the Counsel will Try to Get the Case Sent\*

His Counsel will Try to Get the Case Sent\*

Is brother, He admitted, however, that Green the helonging to Miss Green or Airs. Goldenkirch, Green, he said had spont almost all of his own share of the estate and now he wanted his sisters money as well.

There are circumstances about this case, he was reflex on the class of the estate and now he wanted his sisters money as well.

There are circumstances about this case, he was taken share of the estate and now he wanted his sisters money as well.

There are circumstances about this case, he was taken share of the estate and now he wanted his sisters money as well.

There are circumstances about this case, he was the said has arisen over money matters.

Groen was removed to Raymond street jail he was a riser had inherited consideration they be not you can say that all this cannot tell you, but you can say that all this cannot tell you, but you can say that all this cannot tell you, but you can say that all this cannot tell you, but you can say that all this cannot tell you, but you can say that all this own share of the estate and now he wanted his sisters and row he was deligh he estate and now he was the said has alsered.

They sol

but it was no use.
"A week ago my sister was taken sick with A week ago my sister was taken sick with pneumonia, and she would not have any one to attend her except those whom he called in. He got a doctor from Staten Island. I feared that my sister would die and strove to keep her from his influence. I put him out of the house last Friday. When he came to the house Monday. I met him at the door and told him he could not enter, and barred the passage against his entrance.

etc.' She added that she had married Golden-kirch in 1852."

When the shooting occurred Mrs. Golden-kirch was in her room in the care of a nurse. She was convalescing after a severe attack of pneumonia. When she heard the shot she ran down stairs and when she saw what had happened threw herself on Goldenkirch, crying out to her brother:

"Oh, what have you done—you have killed my husband!"

Those who were present at the time say she acknowledged that her brother did not know that she had been married.

When Dr. Olcott informed her that the man was dead she would not suffer the body to be removed. She had it taken to an upper room, and later gave orders to have it embalmed. She remarked that he was the only support of his family, "but that will be all right." she added. "I will see that they do not want for anything."

Yesterday morning the dead man's brother came to the Hodney street house, and ara. Goldenkirch sent to the police station for the effects found on the body of her husband, describing herself in the demand as the wife of the dead man.

One of Goldenkirch's friends said to the police that Miss Green was married to Goldenkirch by the Rev. J. P. Dingler. He added that the husband and wife were very devoted to each other, and that she would have given him anything he saked.

Undertaker Parker has charge of the body. The funeral will take place to-day. Dra. Creamer and Hughes made a post-mortem yesterday afternoon, and found that the bullet had entered the man's right temple and buried itself in the brain. Coroner Lindsay and a jury viawed the body last night.

Mrs. Goldenkirch was doing well last night, although still very weak. Her recovery is spoken of as certain.

Algoni Office Prediction. Fresh to brisk northerly winds, warmer, rain JOZZINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute diverse to Engenia Seay from Ambrose F. Seay. The Aldermen voted yesterday to change the name of Inwood street, in the Tweifth ward, to Dyckman street The Aldermen adopted yesterday a report of their Railroad Committee opposed to the Mayor's rapid The Aldermen yesterday requested the Legislature to pass the bill to open floth street through the grounds of Bloomingdals Asylum.

The Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday requiring that all the public offices of the city, except those required by law to be kept open shall be cleased on Good Friday.

Only six jurgers have yet been obtained for the trial of Francis W. Fitman in the General Sessions for stabling and killing his young daughter Rachel at their home Jackson street, on Aug. 4 last with the leg of a broken compact. Judge O'Brien has appointed Alfred I. Walker receiver of the property of Lorin Ingersol. Freeldean of the United States Stamping Company, whose paper, it said, 'tashier koyce of the Willimanule Savings Institution discounted largely.

The business of the State courts will be almost entirely suspended to-day, as nearly all the courts adjourned yealerday until to-unrow, out of respect to the memory of Chief Justice Waits. The United States courts also have adjourned to Thursday.

of ther Justice waits. The United States of Hallory Sings have adjourned to Thursday.

The annual report of the trustees of Hallory Sings History, Trustees Morgan Dix Ambrose Snow, and tharies S. Smith shows that the total receipts hat year work \$45.050 or which \$23.04, 576 was from the rents of the property owned by the institution.

United States Customs Inspectors Joseph Kenny and Ramsel Twaddle setzed from F. A. Dunburnoesky, a passenger on the steamer limbris, which arrived on Sunday, \$22 dressed sates \$7 pairs of hid gives 22 men's scarfs. 10 seart pins, S sik muffers, 2 pairs of aleeve buttons and decales buttons.

Joseph E. Jordan, proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton at Firth Avenue and Forty-second street is suing Michard. A. Histriann, editor of the Hotel Register, to recover damases for libe and slander. Judge O'Brien yeslerday vacated the order of arrest because it had been granted upon saidavits harded upon information and belief easiy.

William P. Dixon, the receiver of the Third Avenue